

By 1935, the game preserve became an integral part of Wind Cave National Park. Bison, elk, and pronghorn became staples of the visitor experience, and the park's boundaries were expanded in 1946 to over 28,000 acres.

Wildlife management was a main priority and key challenge in the 1950s and 1960s as herds grew and restoration and management of native grasses, exotic plant species, and animal herds became a main focus.

The unique blend of wildlife and aesthetic beauty on the park's surface, combined with the beautiful cave formations, extensive passageways, and informative guided tours beneath the surface provide the general public with a wonderful Black Hills experience and one that provides young people with a unique learning opportunity. Visitors can take in such attractions as Lincoln's Fireplace, Petrified Clouds, Devil's Lookout, Roe's Misery, Sampson's Palace, Queen's Drawing Room, the Bridge of Sighs, Dante's Inferno, and the Garden of Eden.

I want to commend the 18 superintendents who have served Wind Cave National Park, including current superintendent Linda Stoll, for their leadership and excellent stewardship of the park over the past 100 years. I also want to applaud the dedication and commitment of the park's staff over the years, from rangers and administrative staff to tour guides and custodians. All of them have partnered to ensure the visiting public's experience at Wind Cave is a memorable one. Wind Cave National Park is one of the jewels in the Black Hills crown of tourism destinations. Over the years, it has been a privilege for me to work on infrastructure needs and issues of importance involving Wind Cave National Park.

From earthquakes, floods and fires to the occasional lost spelunker, Wind Cave has come a long way since the 'Petrified Man' displays and 25-cent tours. Wind Cave today offers a complete visiting and educational experience for people of all ages. The ever-expanding cave continues to excite and astonish scientists, cave surveyors, spelunkers, and the general public. I wish to congratulate Wind Cave National Park on its centennial anniversary and encourage everyone to visit the beautiful Black Hills of South Dakota and Wind Wave National Park.●

#### RECOGNIZING KAREN McCANN ON HER RETIREMENT

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I pay tribute to an exceptional educator from my home State of Michigan. On June 12, Karen McCann will retire after 24 years in public education. Karen's creativity and dedication to her students has deeply enriched the lives of thousands of young people throughout Michigan.

Karen has been an innovative and enthusiastic teacher throughout her 24-year career as an educator in the

Michigan public school system. While working in the Farmington schools and Troy schools with students from 4th through 9th grades, she has prided herself on developing new methods of engaging and motivating her students. She truly cares about her students' overall well-being and strives to create an environment that fosters curiosity and challenges students to apply what they have learned to life outside the classroom.

Karen's commitment to Michigan's children has been demonstrated in many ways throughout her long and distinguished career. She has received numerous awards including the Detroit News' My Favorite Teacher Award and has been nominated for several others, including the Disney American Teacher Award, the Newsweek/WDIV Outstanding Teacher Award, and is currently under consideration for the JASON Foundation for Education's Hilda E. Taylor Award. She has earned such distinguished honors because of the heartfelt respect and admiration of her peers, students, and parents.

During the past 7 years, Karen McCann has served as a Michigan JASON Teacher Mentor. The JASON Project is a program designed to foster interest in natural sciences through imaginative hands-on experiences. She has carefully created new and exciting opportunities for students to expand their knowledge beyond the classroom by integrating a variety of activities with the general curriculum established by the Troy School District. For example, she has designed field trips and coordinated guest speakers to enhance her students' learning experiences and also created a series of after-school programs entitled "JASON U" to enrich her students' lives beyond the normal schoolday. In addition, Karen has arranged exciting new opportunities for continuing professional development in the form of seminars for teachers throughout the State of Michigan.

Michigan's children have been touched by Mrs. McCann's genuine interest and unwavering desire to provide a meaningful learning experience. I have no doubt that Karen's contributions to Michigan's public schools will continue to foster innovation in the future. I am confident my colleagues will join me in offering our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to Karen McCann and in wishing her well in her retirement.●

#### TRIBUTE TO BURKE MARSHALL

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a life spent in pursuit of the highest American ideals. Burke Marshall, a wonderful man, a frontline soldier in the battle for civil rights, and a deeply respected resident of Connecticut, died Monday, June 2 at the age of 80. I am honored to have known him and occasionally benefited from his wise counsel.

Burke became assistant attorney general for civil rights in the Kennedy

Administration in 1961, just 7 years after the Brown v. Board of Education decision had declared "separate but equal" schools to be unconstitutional. On paper, in the annals of the law, things were changing. But in practice, on the streets and in the schools, those who suffered under Jim Crow knew that America was still defaulting on its promissory note. Segregation was still fierce. America was still failing to live up to its founding principles.

During his tenure, Burke worked tirelessly to desegregate public facilities in the South. In 1961, he helped craft the Government's ban on segregation in interstate travel. In 1962, he played a central role in the maneuvering that led to the admission of James Meredith to the University of Mississippi, the first black student to pass through the gates of that school. In Birmingham in 1963, he negotiated a settlement between civil rights activists and the city's business community that helped bring the city back from the brink of violence. And in 1964, he helped shape the landmark Civil Rights Act, which would outlaw discrimination in public accommodations nationwide.

During his tenure, Burke Marshall traveled throughout the South, persuading local authorities to desegregate bus stations, train stations, airports. This wasn't glamorous work. It took patience and persistence, clarity and courage. But without that patience, persistence, clarity, and courage, America would have stalled. America would have regressed. America would not have grown into the great Nation, full of hope and opportunity for people of all races and backgrounds, that it increasingly is today.

Looking back, reading history books, some might think the civil rights movement was inexorable or its outcome inevitable. After all, the justice of the cause now seems so obvious. But in those days, nothing was for granted. Advancing civil rights was a struggle. Young people were being beaten by mobs; fire hoses and dogs were being turned on peaceful protestors. Many defenders of segregation would stop at nothing to stop the march of social progress.

The only reason we were able to build a better country was because of the extraordinary heroism of ordinary people, and because of the difficult decisions made every day by people like Burke Marshall. He chipped away at the evil of Jim Crow and helped open the floodgates so that, as the Bible said, justice could begin to flow like water, and righteousness, like a mighty stream.

Justice isn't yet flowing like a mighty river in America, nor is righteousness flowing like a mighty stream. We still have hills to climb, as Dr. King might say, before we reach the mountaintop. But thanks to the foothold that people like Burke Marshall have given us, we have the ability to keep climbing. We can see the summit. And